Introduction

Thank you for purchasing an IX SCARA Robot from IAI.

This manual describes the handling, structure, maintenance and other important aspects of the IX SCARA Robot (IX-NNN50*/60**), and provides you with the information needed to safely operate the robot.

To ensure safe operation, be sure to read this manual and fully understand its content before using your IX robot. After reading this manual, keep it in a convenient place for reference when needed.

Please refer to the separate manuals for other arm sizes, clean-room specifications, dust-proof/splash-proof and ceiling-mount specifications. The standard specifications and issues common to all model types are covered in this manual.

Please refer to the separate controller manual for operation programs and other specifications or instructions involving the controller.

Caution

- The unauthorized use or reproduction of all or part of this manual is strictly prohibited.
- The information contained in this manual is subject to change without notice for purposes of product improvement.
- Should you find any error in the descriptions contained in this manual, or if you have any comments or feedback, please contact IAI America, Inc. at:

  **IAI America, Inc.**
  2690 W. 237th Street, Torrance, CA  90505
  Tel:   (310) 891-6015
  Fax:   (310) 891-0815
Safety Symbols

The following symbols are used in this manual to indicate various safety precautions. Please be sure you understand the meaning of each symbol and read all the information accompanying these symbols.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>!</td>
<td>Danger</td>
<td>Failure to observe this instruction is likely to result in serious injury or death.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>! !</td>
<td>Warning</td>
<td>Failure to observe this instruction may result in serious injury or death.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>! !</td>
<td>Caution</td>
<td>Failure to observe this instruction may result in injury or damage to the equipment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>!</td>
<td>Note</td>
<td>Failure to observe this instruction will not result in injury, but it should be heeded to ensure proper use of the product.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Safety Precautions

Ensure the safe operation of your robot by complying with all relevant laws, ordinances and rules. Be certain that all applicable personnel at the site receive proper training.

For any work that must be performed within the robot’s operating range, specify a work procedure and make sure it is communicated to, and fully understood by, each operator.
Precautions for Installation of the Robot

(1) Ensuring a proper service environment
Refer to the section entitled “Installation Environment and Storage Environment” to secure a proper service environment for the robot.

(2) Ensuring a space to cover the robot’s operating range
Refer to the section entitled “Robot Operation Area” to secure a sufficient operation area for the robot.

(3) Ensuring work/maintenance space
Ensure a sufficient range of operation for work and maintenance so that operation, adjustment and inspection can be carried out without a problem.

(4) Location for installation of control unit
Install the control unit, such as a controller, at a location outside the robot’s range of movement, from which robot operation can be observed in its entirety.

(5) Installation of a safety cage
Install a safety cage or enclosure, or stretch ropes or chains, around the perimeter of the robot’s range of movement, so that the operator and bystanders cannot easily enter or bring objects into the robot’s operation area.

(6) Installation of safety interlocks
Install a switch (sensor) at the entrance to the safety cage, enclosure or other safety barrier and interlock it to the robot, so that the robot will stop operating the moment the door, ropes, chains, etc., are opened. Additionally, make sure that entry into the operating range is not possible other than from the interlocked entrance.

(7) Installation of an emergency-stop switch
Provide an emergency-stop switch at a location that is instantly accessible by the operator in case of an emergency.

(8) Attachment of caution signs
Be sure to attach the supplied caution labels at the entrance to and exit from the operation area or other location, placing such labels where the operator can easily see and recognize them. Also, maintain the legibility of caution signs by making sure they are not removed or smudged.

(9) Prohibition of robot modification
Never attempt to modify the robot or controller.

(10) Protection against unsecured payload
If there is a possibility that the work held by the robot may be released and allowed to fly off, drop or otherwise jeopardize the operator’s safety, implement appropriate protective measures in consideration of the size, weight, temperature, chemical properties and other characteristics of the work.

**Danger**

- The safety of the operator and bystanders cannot be assured if the above precautions for installation are not heeded. Failure to observe these precautions may result in a serious accident or damage to the robot.
Precautions for Work Near the Robot

Contact with a moving robot may result in a serious accident. Be sure to observe the following items:

(1) Protection against entering the robot’s range of movement during operation
    Never enter the robot’s range of movement while it is operating or in the ready mode.

(2) Before entering the robot’s range of movement
    If you must enter the robot’s range of movement, always press the emergency-stop switch or turn off
    the power to halt the robot’s operation before entering.

(3) Operation inside the safety cage
    For teaching, inspection and other operations that require the operator to work in the safety cage or
    enclosure while the robot is operating, specify a work procedure and make sure it is communicated to,
    and fully understood by, each operator. Additionally, the following measures should be taken:
    • The operator shall carry a hand-held emergency-stop switch at all times so that the robot can be
      stopped as soon as an abnormal condition arises.
    • A person other than the operator shall monitor the work to ensure that operation of the robot can be
      stopped as soon as an abnormal condition arises.
    • A person other than the operator shall monitor the work in order to make sure that no unauthorized
      person will inadvertently operate the switches or controls.
    • A “Work in Progress” sign must be displayed in a conspicuous location.

⚠️ Danger ⚠️ Warning

- Failure to observe the above precautions for work near the robot may result in serious injury or death.
- Do not enter the robot’s range of movement while it is operating.
- Always press the emergency-stop switch or turn off the power before entering the robot’s range of movement.
- A person other than the operator must be sure to monitor the work whenever the operator enters
  the robot’s range of movement.
Precautions for Operation of the Robot

(1) Power on
Before turning on the power, confirm that no one is working in the immediate vicinity of the robot.

(2) Performing work when the robot is operating
Before entering the robot’s range of movement to perform setup or any other task, always press the emergency-stop switch to disable operation of the robot.

(3) Action to take upon detection of abnormality
If noise or vibration is detected when the robot is operating, immediately stop the robot, investigate the cause, and take appropriate action. Continuing to operate the robot without correcting the problem will damage the robot.

(4) Acceleration setting
Operate the robot at an appropriate rate of acceleration in accordance with the load being carried. Failure to set the acceleration properly will shorten the service life of the drive part, cause damage, and generate vibration during positioning. (See “Reference Acceleration/Deceleration Settings.”)

(5) Program operation check
Prior to running your program, be sure to confirm its proper operation at safe speeds. If the program contains an error, the robot may move to an unexpected position and damage the work or its own components.

Danger
• Failure to observe the above precautions for robot operation may result in a serious accident or damage to the robot.

Warning
• Always press the emergency-stop switch before entering the robot’s range of operation.

Caution
• If the robot is found abnormal, stop the robot immediately and investigate the cause. Failure to do so may damage the robot.
Precautions for Teaching and Inspection/Maintenance/Adjustment Operations

(1) Special training for teaching personnel
Teaching personnel are required by law to receive special training in regard to the operation of industrial robots. Be certain that all applicable personnel at the site receive proper training.

(2) Special training for inspection/maintenance/adjustment personnel
Inspection, maintenance and adjustment must be performed by qualified personnel who have been specially trained in the operation of industrial robots.

(3) Participation of inspection/maintenance/adjustment personnel in IAI’s seminar on robots
Inspection, maintenance and adjustment must be performed by qualified personnel who have participated in the robot seminar organized by IAI or in the presence of personnel who have participated in the seminar.

(4) Understanding the robot’s characteristics and work procedure
Do not perform teaching, inspection, maintenance or adjustment without a full understanding of the robot’s characteristics and work procedure. Any attempt to perform work without the required knowledge may result in a serious accident.

(5) Items to note on teaching and inspection/maintenance/adjustment
Observe the following items in addition to the aforementioned precautions:

- Before commencing the work, confirm that all emergency-stop devices are functioning properly.
- Turn off the power to the robot if work can be performed without the robot being operated.
- Do not enter the robot’s range of operation unless necessary.
- If any externally connected equipment is used, make sure it is not operating. Alternatively, make an arrangement so that only the operator can control the equipment.
- Before releasing the brake of axis 3 (vertical axis), provide a measure to prevent axis 3 from dropping.
- Before connecting or disconnecting a cable, always turn off the power to the controller. Connecting/disconnecting a cable with the power supplied to the controller may cause the robot to operate abnormally, resulting in a serious accident.

Danger
- Failure to observe the above precautions for teaching and inspection/maintenance/adjustment operations may result in a serious accident. Additionally, it may cause the robot to operate abnormally or sustain damage.
- Always confirm that all emergency-stop devices are functioning properly before commencing the work.
- Always press the emergency-stop button before entering the robot’s range of movement.
- Releasing the brake of axis 3 (vertical axis) generates the risk of danger, because the axis may drop. Be careful not to get trapped between axis 3 and the platform or other structure.
Warranty Period and Scope of Warranty

Your IX-Series robot has passed the inspections performed by IAI prior to shipment. However, we offer the following warranty to cover an unforeseen failure.

**Warranty Period**

The warranty period expires at the following timing, whichever is soonest:

- Elapse of 18 months after shipment from IAI
- Elapse of 12 months after delivery to the location specified by the user
- Elapse of 2,500 hours of operation

**Scope of Warranty**

Should a manufacturing defect be found during the above warranty period despite proper use of the product, IAI will repair the defect free of charge. However, the following items are not covered by the warranty:

- Result of aging, such as natural discoloration of paint
- Consumption of consumable parts (battery, timing belt, cable, etc.) due to use
- A minor irregularity, such as noise, whose severity depends on subjective judgment but does not affect product quality or function
- A defect arising from improper use or handling by the user
- A defect arising from inappropriate or erroneous maintenance/inspection
- A defect arising from modification not approved by IAI or its agent
- A defect arising from the use of parts other than genuine IAI parts
- A defect arising from an act of God, such as an earthquake, storm, flood or lightning, accident, fire or other unforeseen event

This warranty only covers the product unit delivered. IAI shall bear no responsibility for any secondary loss caused by a defect in the delivered product. The user must bring the defective product to our factory in order to have it repaired. Separate fees will apply if an engineer is sent to the user’s site, even during the warranty period.
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1 Names of Robot Parts

- User connector
- Indicator (LED)
- Spacer for user part installation
- Brake-release switch
- Mechanical stopper for axis 3 (vertical axis)
- Spline shaft for ball screw
- Cover (arm 2)
- Mechanical stopper for axis 3 (vertical axis)
- Axis 2
- End cover (arm 1)
- Base
- Reference surface
- M cable
- PG cable
- User wiring cable
- Air tubes (ϕ 4: 2 pcs., ϕ 6: 2 pcs.)
2  Transportation and Handling

2-1  Handling of the Carton
Each robot is packed with a controller prior to shipment. When transporting the carton containing the robot and controller, observe the following items and be careful not to drop the carton or apply impact to it:

- If the carton is heavy, one operator should not attempt to carry it alone.
- Always place the carton on a level surface.
- Do not climb on the carton.
- Do not place on the carton any heavy object that may cause the carton to deform, or an article whose shape allows a load to be concentrated at one point.

2-2  Packing Condition of the Robot

![Diagram of robot and controller]

| Controller, accessories and other items (except for the robot) |
| Arm fixing plate |

### Warning

- The robot and controller are very heavy. When transporting the carton containing the robot and controller, handle it with extra care so as not to drop the carton or apply impact due to forcible contact, as it may cause injury or damage to the robot or controller.
- Serious injury may result if the carton is dropped onto a person during transportation.
- Never stand below the carton as it is hoisted.
- Use a carrier device with sufficient loading capacity.
- If a machine or method is used that requires specified skills, it must be operated/performed by a person having the proper qualifications.
2-3 Handling of Individual Components

The robot and controller are supplied as a matching set. Your robot cannot be used with a controller supplied with another robot. When handling multiple robots, be careful not to lose their correct parings with the controllers.

The robot will not stand on its own after being unloaded from the carton pallet. Hold it by hand, or place a cushioning material on the floor and place the robot on its side upon the cushion.

2-4 Checking after Unpacking

After unpacking the carton, check the condition of the robot and other items contained in the carton.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard parts</th>
<th>Optional parts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Robot 1</td>
<td>PC software (type: IA-101-X-MW)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controller 1</td>
<td>Floppy disk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation manual for robot 1</td>
<td>PC connection cable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation manual for controller 1</td>
<td>Hand-held emergency-stop switch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Operation manual for PC software</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Accessories**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Absolute reset adjustment jig (type: JG-1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eyebolt 2</td>
<td>Positioning jig for axes 1 and 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D-sub connector</td>
<td>Positioning jig for axis 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hood set (for D-sub connector)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caution label 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Positioning label 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PIO flat cable 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Caution**

- Always operate the robot using the controller supplied with the robot in the same carton. Using another controller may result in an unexpected operation, damaged motor or other problem.
- After unpacking, be sure to confirm the condition of the robot and other items contained in the carton. Should you find a damaged or missing part, please contact IAI immediately.
2-5 Transporting the Robot

When transporting the robot, affix the arms using the supplied arm bracket. Additionally, wrap the cables around the base and secure them with stretched plastic wrap or other means.

Use a dolly, forklift, crane or other appropriate equipment for transportation. When transporting the robot, move it slowly by maintaining balance and safeguarding against vibration or impact.

When a crane is used, install the supplied eyebolts on the robot for the pass-through of ropes. Install the eyebolts following removal of the top cover.

**Danger**
- If the arms and cables remain free, the arms may turn unexpectedly and pinch a hand, or a person may be tripped by the trailing cables.
- Do not attempt to carry the robot by hand, as it may injure the back or be dropped, causing injury to people and machinery.
- Serious injury may result if a person is caught under a fallen robot during transportation.
- Never stand below the robot as it is hoisted.
- Use a hoist and ropes that can comfortably support the weight of the robot.
- If a machine or method is used that requires specified skills, it must be operated/performed by a person having the proper qualifications.
3 Installation Environment and Storage Environment

3-1 Installation Environment

Install the robot in an environment that satisfies the following conditions:

- Away from direct sunlight
- Not subject to radiated heat from a high-capacity energy source such as a heat-treating furnace
- Ambient temperature: 0°C to 40°C
- Humidity: 85% or less (non-condensing)
- Not exposed to corrosive or flammable gases
- Not subject to impact or vibration
- Not exposed to a significant amount of electromagnetic waves, ultraviolet rays or radiation
- Sufficient space is available to ensure safety in teaching and maintenance/inspection operations

Generally, the robot must be installed where the operator need not wear protective gear in order to work.

3-2 Installation Platform

The platform on which to install the robot receives a significant reactive force. Be certain the platform has sufficient rigidity to withstand the anticipated force.

- The surface on which the robot is fixed must have a thickness of 25 mm or more.
  The levelness of the robot installation surface must be at least ±0.05 mm.
- Drill M10 tapped holes into the installation surface of the platform. The effective threads must be 10 mm or longer.
- The platform must have sufficient rigidity to withstand not only the weight of the robot but also the dynamic moment of inertia that is generated when the robot is operated at maximum speed.
- Secure the platform to the floor or other rigid structure in a manner that prevents any movement due to operation of the robot.
- The installation platform must allow the robot to be mounted on a level surface.

3-3 Storage Environment

The storage environment conforms to the installation environment. If the robot is to be stored for a prolonged period of time, be sure the robot will not be exposed to condensation.

Unless otherwise specified, desiccant is not placed in the crate when shipped. If the robot is to be kept in an environment subject to condensation, provide preventive measures from over the carton or directly to the robot after unpacking.

The maximum storage temperature is 60°C for a short storage period. If the robot is to be stored for more than a month, the ambient temperature should not exceed 50°C.

![Danger] ![Warning]

- Failure to provide a proper environment for installation and storage may shorten the service life of the robot, reduce its operation accuracy, or cause a malfunction or failure.
- Never use the robot in a flammable atmosphere. The robot may explode or ignite.
4  Installation of the Robot

4-1  Installing the Robot

Install the robot on a level surface.
Secure the robot using M10 hex bolts and washers (tightening torque: 5.1 kgf⋅m).

For the hex bolts, use high-tension bolts with an ISO rating of 10.9 or higher.

Warning

- Always insert a washer below each bolt. Without a washer, the bolt-bearing surface may sink.
- Tighten the hex bolts securely to the correct torque. Improperly tightened bolts may reduce the accuracy of robot operation, and in the worst case cause the robot to overturn.
4-2  Reference Surface and Center of Axis 4 (Rotational Axis)

- Reference surface
- Arm length 500: 426 ± 0.2
- Arm length 600: 526 ± 0.2
- ± 0.1°
- (0, arm length) XY coordinates
- Reference surface
4-3 Connecting the Controller

The controller connection cables are attached on the robot (standard cable: 5 m, to air-tube joint: 150 mm).

Pay attention to the following items when connecting the controller:

- Connect the cables securely after confirming that they are free from damage or bent connector pins.
- Connect each cable by aligning the indication on the marking tube on the cable with the indication on the controller panel.
- When installing the PG connector (D-sub connector), ensure correct orientation of the connector.
- The PG connector on the robot receives the battery voltage for the absolute encoder (see the figure below). Be careful not to let the PG connector contact the mounting spacer or other parts during connection. If the PG connector makes contact with the mounting spacer, etc., the absolute data will be erased and an absolute reset will become necessary.
- The brake power circuit is provided on the primary side (high-voltage side). Therefore, provide a dedicated 24 VDC power supply for the brake. The brake must not share the I/O power supply or the power supply for the secondary circuit.

The brake power supply requires an output voltage of 24 VDC ± 10% and a current capacity of 20 to 30 watts.

Refer to the operation manuals for the controller and PC software for the procedures to connect the I/O cable, controller power cable, PC connection cable, etc.

![Diagram of controller connection](image)

**Warning**

- Before connecting or disconnecting a cable, always turn off the power to the controller. Connecting/disconnecting a cable with the power supplied to the controller may cause the robot to malfunction, resulting in a serious accident.
- Installing the connectors into the wrong sockets may cause the robot to malfunction. Be sure to check the designation on the cable with that on the controller panel before plugging in any connector.
- If the connectors are not inserted securely, the robot may malfunction and generate the risk of danger. Be sure to affix each connector with the supplied screws.
4-4 Checking after Installation

Once the robot has been installed, check the following items:

- Visually check the robot, controller and cables for dents and other abnormalities.
- Confirm that the cables are connected properly and that the connectors are inserted securely.

**Warning**

- Failure to perform these checks may result in a malfunctioning robot or a damaged controller or robot.
5 Precautions for Use

5-1 Reference Acceleration/Deceleration Settings

Use the robot based on appropriate acceleration/deceleration settings by referring to the following graph:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Payload mass (kg)</th>
<th>Reference range of acceleration during continuous operation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reference range of maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PTP operation

Reference acceleration/deceleration settings for PTP operation

- Acceleration/deceleration settings are common to arm lengths of 500 and 600 mm.
- To operate the robot at the maximum acceleration/deceleration, provide a pause of three seconds or more after each acceleration/deceleration.
- To operate axes 1 and 2 simultaneously at full stroke, use the reference settings for acceleration/deceleration during continuous operation as the reference settings for maximum acceleration/deceleration. Actual acceleration/deceleration during continuous operation should be one-third the appropriate reference setting for continuous operation.
- Start from the appropriate reference setting for acceleration/deceleration during continuous operation, and then gradually raise the value for the purpose of adjustment.
- If an overload error occurs, lower the acceleration/deceleration setting as appropriate or provide an appropriate stopping time following each acceleration/deceleration.
- Depending on the position of the vertical axis, the robot may generate vibration when axis 1, axis 2 or the rotational axis turns. If vibration occurs, lower the acceleration/deceleration as appropriate.
- To move the robot horizontally at high speed, keep the vertical axis as close as possible to the top position. If the vertical axis is operated at the bottom position, the spline shaft for the ball screw will bend and the vertical axis will be disabled.
- Keep the allowable moment of inertia of axis 4 to 0.06 kg·m or less.
- The payload indicates a load above the rotational center of axis 4.
- Operate the robot by using an appropriate acceleration/deceleration coefficient as determined by the mass of the tip. Failure to do so may cause the drive part to wear prematurely or may result in damage or vibration.
CP operation

Reference acceleration/deceleration settings for CP operation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Payload mass (kg)</th>
<th>Acceleration (G)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reference range of maximum acceleration
Reference range of acceleration during continuous operation

Caution

- Acceleration/deceleration settings are common to arm lengths of 500 and 600 mm.
- To operate the robot at the maximum acceleration/deceleration, provide a stopping period of three seconds or more after each acceleration/deceleration.
- Start from the appropriate reference setting for acceleration/deceleration during continuous operation, and then gradually raise the value for the purpose of adjustment.
- If an overload error occurs, lower the acceleration/deceleration setting as appropriate or provide an appropriate stopping time following each acceleration/deceleration.
- Depending on the position of the vertical axis, the robot may generate vibration when axis 1, axis 2 or the rotational axis turns. If vibration occurs, lower the acceleration/deceleration as appropriate.
- To move the robot horizontally at high speed, keep the vertical axis as close as possible to the top position. If the vertical axis is operated at the bottom position, the spline shaft for the ball screw will bend and the vertical axis will be disabled.
- Keep the allowable moment of inertia of axis 4 to 0.06 kg·m or less.
- The payload indicates a load above the rotational center of axis 4.
- Operate the robot by using an appropriate acceleration/deceleration coefficient as determined by the mass of the tip. Failure to do so may cause the drive part to wear prematurely or may result in damage or vibration.
5-2 Tools

The tool mounting part must have sufficient strength and rigidity, along with adequate fastening power to prevent positional shift.

It is recommended that a tool be installed over a split ring, span ring or other appropriate part. A sample configuration of tool installation is given below.

The diameter of each tool must not exceed 100 mm. A tool larger than this dimension will interfere with the robot within the robot’s range of movement.

Adjust the position (direction) of axis 4 (rotational axis) using the D-cut surface at the tip of axis 4.

![Diagram of tool installation](image)

**Warning**
- Turn off the power to the controller and robot before installing a tool.
- If the tool mounting part does not have sufficient strength, it may break while the robot is operating and cause the tool to detach and fly off.
- If the tool diameter exceeds 100 mm, the tool will contact the robot within its range of movement and cause damage to the tool, work and/or robot.
- Avoid attachment of the tool at the D-cut surface via thread fastening. Doing so may damage the D-cut positioning surface.
5-3 Carrying Load

Load capacity
- Rated load capacity: 2 kg
- Maximum load capacity: 10 kg

Load’s allowable moment of inertia
- 0.06 kg·m (both rated and maximum)

Load offset (from the center of axis 4 (rotational axis))
- 50 mm or less

Caution
- Set appropriate acceleration/deceleration according to the mass of the tip and moment of inertia. Failure to do so may cause the drive part to wear prematurely or may result in damage or vibration.
- If vibration occurs, lower the acceleration/deceleration as appropriate.
- When the load is offset, the robot becomes more susceptible to vibration. Design the tools so that the load’s center of gravity aligns with the center of axis 4.
- Do not move the robot horizontally with axis 3 (vertical axis) extended. It may cause the vertical axis to bend and disable the axis. To move the robot horizontally with axis 3 extended, adjust the speed and acceleration/deceleration as appropriate.
5-4 User Wiring and Piping

The robot comes with standard cables and tubes that the user can use in a desired wiring/piping configuration.

User wiring specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Specification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rated voltage</td>
<td>3.0 V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permissible current</td>
<td>1.1 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conductor size and number of wires</td>
<td>AWG 26 (0.15 mm²), 25 wires</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Twisted-pair cable (1 to 24), shielded</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

User piping specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Specification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Normal service pressure</td>
<td>0.8 MPa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dimensions (outer diameter x inner diameter) and number of tubes</td>
<td>φ 4 mm x φ 2.5 mm, 2 pieces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working medium</td>
<td>Air</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Indicator specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Specification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rated voltage</td>
<td>24 VDC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rated current</td>
<td>12 mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illumination color</td>
<td>Red LED</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Shape of Y-terminal

Space for user part installation

External force applied to the spacers must not exceed 30 N in the axial direction or 2 N-m in the rotating direction (for each spacer).
The robot comes with a 25-pin plug for the D-sub connector for user wiring. Solder a user-supplied cable to the D-sub connector (plug), attach the supplied hood, and then connect to the user connector (socket). Use a shielded cable with an outer diameter of φ11 or less.

To turn on the indicator, the user must configure a dedicated circuit that uses the controller I/O output signal, etc.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Connection</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Inside unit</th>
<th>Cable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arm 2 side</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D-sub, 25-pin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>U1</td>
<td>Orange 1 red</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>U2</td>
<td>Orange 1 black</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>U3</td>
<td>Light gray 1 red</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>U4</td>
<td>Light gray 1 black</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>U5</td>
<td>White 1 red</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>U6</td>
<td>White 1 black</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>U7</td>
<td>Yellow 1 red</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>U8</td>
<td>Yellow 1 black</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>U9</td>
<td>Pink 1 red</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>U10</td>
<td>Pink 1 black</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>U11</td>
<td>Orange 2 red</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>U12</td>
<td>Orange 2 black</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>U13</td>
<td>Light gray 2 red</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>U14</td>
<td>Light gray 2 black</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>U15</td>
<td>White 2 red</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>U16</td>
<td>White 2 black</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>U17</td>
<td>Yellow 2 red</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>U18</td>
<td>Yellow 2 black</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>U19</td>
<td>Pink 2 red</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>U20</td>
<td>Pink 2 black</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>U21</td>
<td>Orange 3 red</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>U22</td>
<td>Orange 3 black</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>U23</td>
<td>Light gray 3 red</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>U24</td>
<td>Light gray 3 black</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>U25</td>
<td>White 3 red</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator (LED)</th>
<th>Y-terminal designation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LED + 24V</td>
<td>Y-terminal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEDG24V</td>
<td>FG Green</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Warning**

- Before commencing wiring/piping work, turn off the power to the controller and the power/air supplies to the robot. Failure to do so may cause the robot to malfunction.
- Use cables and tubes within their specifications. Failure to do so may result in fire or short circuit due to an overheated cable, or may cause air leaks.
- Connect the shielded cable to the hood. Otherwise, the robot may malfunction due to noise.
- Secure the supplied D-sub connector using the screws on the hood.
6 Inspection/Maintenance

6-1 Inspection/Maintenance

Your IX SCARA robot must be inspected daily and on a regular basis to ensure safe, efficient operation. Perform the necessary inspections after confirming the maintenance/inspection items required for your IAI robot, as defined in this section.

The following items must be adjusted at the IAI factory. Do not disassemble the following components or cut cables at the user site:

- Disassembly of servo motor
- Disassembly of ball speed reducer
- Disassembly of ball-screw spline
- Disassembly of bearing
- Disassembly of harmonic speed reducer
- Disassembly of brake
- Cutting of cable

IAI will not be responsible for any malfunction or damage resulting from the conduct of any operation cited above.

Warning

- Performing inspection or maintenance without fully understanding the details of work may result in a serious accident.
- If inspections are neglected, the drive part may wear prematurely or the robot may malfunction unexpectedly.
Daily Inspection
Check the following items daily before and after operating the robot.
Observe the precautions for work near the robot and for inspection/maintenance/adjustment operations when carrying out each check.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Check location</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Safety cage</td>
<td>Correct the deformation or positional shift of the cage. Confirm that the interlock mechanism is operating properly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robot</td>
<td>Check the robot mounting bolts for looseness. Check the exterior for abnormality, loose covers, wear, dents, etc. (If the robot has flaws or other abnormalities, please contact IAI.) Check for abnormal move, vibration or noise.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cables</td>
<td>Check the cables for wear. Check the cable mounting parts for looseness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency-stop switch</td>
<td>Confirm that the emergency-stop switch functions properly.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Six-Month Inspection
Check the following items on the robot every six months.
Observe the precautions for work near the robot and for inspection/maintenance/adjustment operations when carrying out each check.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Check location</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Robot</td>
<td>Check the arm mounting sections for looseness. (If any of the arm mounting sections is loose, tighten the fastening parts securely.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ball-screw spline</td>
<td>Add grease.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timing belts of axes 3 and 4</td>
<td>• Check the belt tension for axes 3 and 4. • Check the belts for flaws, cracks, wear, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connectors</td>
<td>Check the connectors for looseness.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Yearly Inspection
Check the following items on the robot every year.
Observe the precautions for work near the robot and for inspection/maintenance/adjustment operations when carrying out each check.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Check location</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Harmonic drive</td>
<td>Change the grease if the robot is operated on a 24-hour basis. (Change the grease every three years or so if the robot is operated eight hours a day.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ball-screw spline</td>
<td>Check the shaft for looseness. (Contact IAI if an abnormality is found.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Warning**
- Performing inspection or maintenance without fully understanding the details of work may result in a serious accident.
- If inspections are neglected, the drive part may wear prematurely or the robot may malfunction unexpectedly.
- Display a “Work in Progress” sign so that other operators will not operate the controller, operation panel, etc.
6-2 How to Check/Adjust Belt Tension

Preparation

The following tools are required when checking/adjusting belt tension:

- Push-pull gauge (maximum measurement capability of 2 kg)
- Hex wrenches (2.5, 3 and 4 mm)
- Spanners (5.5 and 8 mm)
- Phillips screwdriver
- Scale
- Pin (ϕ 3, 40 to 50 mm in length)

Turn off the power to the controller. Do not cut off the 24 VDC power supply to the brake.

⚠️ Warning ⚠️ Caution

- Performing inspection or maintenance without fully understanding the details of work may result in a serious accident.
- If inspections are neglected, the drive part may wear prematurely or the robot may malfunction unexpectedly.
- Display a "Work in Progress" sign so that other operators will not operate the controller, operation panel, etc.
Removing the Cover

1. With arms 1 and 2 extended as illustrated below, press the brake-release switch (1) to release the brake and then push down the vertical axis until the stopper contacts the pulley.
2. Remove the countersunk head screws (2), (3) and (4) (four pieces each), in that order.
3. Remove all connectors (UA, UB, BK and LED) and air tubes (four pieces) from the back of the panel.
4. Move the cover to the position shown in the photograph.

- Remove the four outer screws for the countersunk head screws (4).
- Do not remove the M/PG connectors at the rotary joint; otherwise an absolute reset will be necessary.
- The cover will not detach completely, since the M/PG connectors are still connected. Do not pull the cover forcibly.

Caution
Checking the Belt Tension

Timing belt for rotational axis

Timing belt for vertical axis

Top view

Down view

Checking the Belt Tension for the Vertical Axis

Using a push-pull gauge, push the timing belt for vertical axis with a force of 340 to 400 gf and measure the amount of deflection.

If the deflection is 1.35 mm, the belt tension is normal.

If the deflection is not 1.35 mm, adjust the tension by referring to “Adjusting the Belt Tension.”

Push-pull gauge

340 gf

Deflection (1.35mm)

Pulley

Belt

Pulley

Caution

- When measuring deflection, do not use a gauge with a sharp tip that may damage the belt.
Checking the Belt Tension for the Rotational Axis

1. Insert a $\phi$ 3 pin in the hole provided on one side of arm 2 (pin length: 40 to 50 mm) until the pin contacts the belt lightly, and then mark the point 2.48 mm from the surface of arm 2.

2. Using a push-pull gauge, push the pin with a force of 1.3 to 1.5 kgf. The belt tension is normal if the mark on the pin aligns with the surface of arm 2. If not, perform adjustment by referring to "Adjusting the Belt Tension."

**Caution**

- Do not use a pin with a sharp tip that may damage the belt.
Adjusting the Belt Tension

Adjusting the Belt Tension for the Vertical Axis
1. Loosen the four M5 nuts (4) slightly, making sure the fastened points do not become overly loose.
2. Loosen the lock nut (5), and then turn the bolt with urethane stopper (6) to tension the belt properly.
3. Check the belt tension by referring to “Checking the Belt Tension for the Vertical Axis.”
4. Tighten the M5 nuts (4) loosened in step 1 (tightening torque: 7.6 N⋅m) and tighten the lock nut (5).
5. Check the belt tension again by referring to “Checking the Belt Tension for the Vertical Axis.”
   (If the deflection has changed, perform the adjustment again.)

Adjusting the Belt Tension for the Rotational Axis
1. Loosen the bolts (1) and (2) (four pieces each) slightly, making sure the fastened points do not become overly loose.
2. Turn the bolts (3) (two pieces) to tension the belt.
3. Check the belt tension by referring to “Checking the Belt Tension for the Rotational Axis.”
4. Tighten the bolts (1) and (2) loosened in step 1 (tightening torque: (1) 3.7 N⋅m, (2) 7.6 N⋅m).
5. Finally, tighten the bolts (3) securely.
6. Check the belt tension again by referring to “Checking the Belt Tension for the Rotational Axis.”
   (If the deflection has changed, perform the adjustment again.)

---

Caution

- Be careful not to overtighten screws (1), (2) and (4).
- After fixing the axis center, be sure to confirm once again that the deflection meets the specified value.
- A positional shift will occur every time the belt tension is adjusted. Perform an absolute reset of the rotational axis and vertical axis.
  (See 6-3, “Absolute Reset Procedure.”)
Installing the Cover

1. Place the cover on the robot and gather around the axis 2 motor the connectors extending from the rotary joint.
2. Tighten the countersunk head screws (1) and (2) (four pieces each), paying attention to the orientation of the rotary joint housing.
   • Pull the air tubes and user cables toward the side where the panel will be installed.
3. Attach the connectors (UA, UB, BK and LED) and air tubes (four pieces) on the back of the panel, and affix the panel using the countersunk head screws (3) (four pieces).

---

**Caution**

- Check the marking tubes to prevent improper connections.
- Be careful not to bend the air tubes.
- Be careful not to let the cables contact the pulley.
- Check if the connectors are fully inserted.
- Be careful not to pinch the cables.
6-3 Battery Replacement

Preparation

The following items are required when replacing the batteries:

- Phillips screwdriver
- New dedicated batteries for IX (4 pieces)

Before replacing the batteries, turn off the power to the controller, control panel and other relevant units.

⚠️ Warning

- Performing inspection or maintenance without fully understanding the details of work may result in a serious accident.
- Display a “Work in Progress” sign so that other operators will not operate the controller, operation panel, etc.
- Use dedicated batteries for IX. Batteries for the older IH series models cannot be used.
Battery Replacement Procedure

1. Remove the countersunk head screws (1) (six pieces) and detach the cover (base).
2. Remove the batteries from the battery holder.
3. Remove the battery connectors and connect new batteries.

- After removing the old batteries, quickly connect new batteries (roughly within 1 to 2 minutes x number of batteries).
- If new batteries are not connected for a longer period, the encoder data will be lost and an absolute reset will become necessary.
- Replace batteries one axis at a time. If the batteries for all axes are replaced at once, the work may not be completed within the specified time.

4. Install the batteries into the battery holder.
5. Affix the cover (base) using the countersunk head screws (1) (six pieces) (tightening torque: 0.74 N·m).

Do not tighten the screws to the specified torque in one go. First tighten the screws to the position shown to the left, and while pushing the cover in the direction of the arrow tighten the screws on both sides evenly to ensure tight sealing.

\[
(1) \text{ M3 x 8}
\]

---

**Caution**

- When installing the cover (base), be careful not to pinch the cables inside.
6-4 Absolute Reset Procedure

Preparation for Absolute Reset

The following jig is required when performing an absolute reset:

- Absolute reset adjustment jig (type: JG-1)

Connect the cables for the robot, controller and PC, so the robot can be operated from the PC. Before commencing the work, always confirm that the emergency-stop switch is functioning properly. An absolute reset adjustment jig is always required when performing an absolute reset of the rotational axis or vertical axis. However, the jig is not always necessary when performing an absolute reset of arm 1 or arm 2. (Rotation data can be reset as long as a positioning accuracy of “center of positioning mark label ±1 graduation” is ensured.)

![Absolute reset adjustment jig (type: JG-1)](image)

---

**Warning**

- Performing inspection or maintenance without fully understanding the details of work may result in a serious accident.
- Display a “Work in Progress” sign so that other operators will not operate the controller, operation panel, etc.
Starting the Absolute Reset Menu

1. Open the absolute reset window from the PC software.

2. The absolute reset window opens.
   - One of three absolute reset screens—for arm 1, arm 2 and rotational axis + vertical axis—is displayed when a corresponding tab is clicked.
Absolute Reset Procedure for Arm 1 or 2

1. Click the “Encoder Rotation Data Reset1” button.

2. Click the “Reset Controller Error” button.
3. Click the “Servo ON” button.

4. Jog the arm to near the reference position (see reference position drawing in step 7), and click the “Jog end” button.

5. Click the “Servo-OFF” button.
6. Press the emergency-stop switch.

7. Set an adjustment jig (pin) in arm 1 or 2 to fix the arm at the reference position.
   - Set the jig after confirming that the emergency-stop switch is pressed.
   - Set the jig after adjusting the arm to the reference position, using the positioning mark label as a guide.
   - Arm 1 has a cover (not arm 2), which is fixed with setscrews. Remove the setscrews and detach the cover before setting the jig.
   - It is recommended that an adjustment jig be used to perform an absolute reset. With arm 1 or 2, however, rotation data can be reset as long as a positioning accuracy of "center of positioning mark label ±1 graduation" is ensured.

**Warning**

- Always press the emergency-stop switch before setting an adjustment jig. Failure to do so may cause the robot to malfunction and result in a serious accident.
8. Click the “OK” button.

9. Click the “Encoder Rotation Data Reset2” button.
10. Remove the adjustment jig.
   - If you are working on arm 1, install the cover and secure it with the setscrews (not required for arm 2).

11. Release the emergency-stop switch.

12. Click the “OK” button.

   - An arrow is shown next to the “Home pos. automatic update” button. Do not set this item. (In particular, be sure this item is not set when performing an absolute reset without using a jig).
   - If the home position is updated automatically when a reset is performed without using an adjustment jig, the home position will become offset.
   - If the home position has been updated by mistake, perform an absolute reset again using an adjustment jig. (This time, end the procedure before home position automatic update.)
   - Always click the “OK” button after removing the jig and releasing the emergency-stop switch.

13. Click “X” in the top right-hand corner to exit the absolute reset window.
   - Once the absolute reset is complete, be sure to reset the software.

Caution

- Be careful not to perform a reset using an incorrect sequence, since it may cause the arm position to become offset.
- When home position automatic update has been performed, be sure to update the flash ROM.
Absolute Reset Procedure for the Rotational Axis + Vertical Axis

1. Click “Encoder Rotation Data Reset1” button.

2. Click the “Reset Controller Error” button.
3. Click the “Servo ON” button.

4. Click the “Temp. Standard posture standby” button.
   • The vertical axis returns to its home position. Exercise caution so as not to be injured by the axis during movement.

5. Jog the rotational axis to the reference position (see reference position drawing in step 8), and click the “Jog end” button.
6. Click the “Servo-OFF” button.

7. Press the emergency-stop switch.

8. Affix the rotational axis at the reference position by setting the plate and pin of the adjustment jig as illustrated below.
   - Set the jig after confirming that the emergency-stop switch is pressed.
   - Set the jig after adjusting the rotational axis to the reference position, using the positioning mark label as a guide.
   - The top face of the stopper should roughly align with the bottom face of arm 2.

   ![Reference position drawing]

   The plate and pin should make light contact.

   The top face of the stopper should align with the bottom face of arm 2.

   ![D-cut surface]

   ![Positioning mark label for rotational axis]

   ![D-cut surface]

   Warning
   - Always press the emergency-stop switch before setting an adjustment jig. Failure to do so may cause the robot to malfunction and result in a serious accident.
9. Click the “OK” button.

10. Click the “Encoder Rotation Data Reset2” button.
11. Click the “Home pos. automatic update” button.

12. Remove the adjustment jig.

13. Release the emergency-stop switch.

14. Click the “OK” button.
15. Click the “Servo ON” button.

16. Click the “Standard posture standby” button.
   • The vertical axis returns to its home position. Exercise caution so as not to be injured by the axis during movement.

17. Click the “Servo-OFF” button.
18. Click the “Encoder Rotation Data Reset3” button.

19. Click the “Home pos. automatic update” button, and then click “X” in the top right-hand corner to exit the absolute reset window.
   • Once the absolute reset is complete, be sure to update the flash ROM and reset the software.
Updating the Flash ROM

1. Following an absolute reset of the rotational axis and vertical axis, the following screen opens when the absolute reset window is closed. Click the “Yes” button.
   - Clicking “Yes” updates the information in the flash ROM.
   - The flash ROM must also be updated when home position automatic update has been performed for arm 1 or 2.

2. When the updating of flash ROM is complete, the following screen is displayed. Click the “Yes” button.
   - The controller is restarted and the software is reset.
Resetting the Software

1. Select “Software Reset” from the Controller menu on the tool bar.

2. Click the “Yes” button. The controller is reset and restarted.
## 7 Specifications

### 7-1 Specification Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Specifications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>IX-NNN5020-**L-T1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Degree of freedom</td>
<td>Four degrees of freedom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall arm length</td>
<td>mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arm 1 length</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arm 2 length</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drive method</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Axis 1 (arm 1)</td>
<td>AC servo motor + Speed reducer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Axis 2 (arm 2)</td>
<td>AC servo motor + Speed reducer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Axis 3 (vertical axis)</td>
<td>AC servo motor with brake + Ball-screw spline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Axis 4 (rotational axis)</td>
<td>AC servo motor with brake + Speed reducer + Belt + Spline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor capacity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Axis 1 (arm 1)</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Axis 2 (arm 2)</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Axis 3 (vertical axis)</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Axis 4 (rotational axis)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Movement range</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Axis 1 (arm 1)</td>
<td>degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Axis 2 (arm 2)</td>
<td>± 120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Axis 3 (vertical axis)</td>
<td>± 145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Axis 4 (rotational axis)</td>
<td>200 (Optional: 300)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Axis 1 + Axis 2 (maximum composite speed)</td>
<td>mm/sec</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Axis 3 (vertical axis)</td>
<td>6283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Axis 4 (rotational axis)</td>
<td>1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Positioning repeatability (*3)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Axis 1 + Axis 2</td>
<td>mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Axis 1 (vertical axis)</td>
<td>± 0.010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Axis 3 (vertical axis)</td>
<td>± 0.010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Axis 4 (rotational axis)</td>
<td>± 0.005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum operating speed</td>
<td>sec</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(*2)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Load capacity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rated</td>
<td>kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Push thrust of axis 3 (vertical axis)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dynamic (*8)</td>
<td>N (kgf)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Static (*9)</td>
<td>152 (15.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108 (11.0)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowable load on axis 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowable moment of inertia (*5)</td>
<td>kg m^2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.06</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowable torque</td>
<td>Nm (kgf cm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3 (33.6)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowable tool diameter (*6)</td>
<td>mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home detection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User wiring</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D-sub 25-pin connector with 25-core AWG26 shielded cable (socket)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm indicator (*7)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small, red LED indicator</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User tubing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two air tubes (outer diameter: φ 6, inner diameter: φ 4) (normal service pressure: 0.8 MPa)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two air tubes (outer diameter: φ 4, inner diameter: φ 2.5) (normal service pressure: 0.8 MPa)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambient temperature/humidity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperature: 0°C to 40°C, humidity: 20 to 85%RH (non-condensing)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robot mass</td>
<td>kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*1 To move the robot horizontally at high speed, perform teaching so that the vertical axis stays as close to the top position as possible (Fig. 1). To operate the robot with its vertical axis at the bottom position, the speed and acceleration must be reduced as appropriate (Fig. 2).

*2 Assuming PTP instruction operation.

*3 Measured at a constant ambient temperature of 20°C.

*4 Measured when the robot is operated at the maximum speed, carrying a load of 2 kg (rated load).

*5 The permissible moment of inertia converted to a value at the rotational center of axis 4. The offset from the rotational center of axis 4 to the tool’s center of gravity is assumed to be 50 mm or less (Fig. 3). If the tool’s center of gravity is further away from the rotational center of axis 4, the speed and acceleration must be reduced as appropriate.

*6 If the tool diameter is larger than the permissible value, the tool will interfere with the robot within its range of movement (Fig. 4).

*7 To enable the alarm LED indicator, the user must provide a circuit that supplies 24 VDC to the LED terminal in the user connector in response to the controller I/O output signal, etc.

*8 A force of up to three times the dynamic push-in thrust may be applied at any given moment.

*9 The static thrust refers to thrust generated within the robot’s range of operation based on PAPR instruction.

![Fig. 1](image1.png) ![Fig. 2](image2.png) ![Fig. 3](image3.png) ![Fig. 4](image4.png)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Specifications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>IX-NNN6020-**L-T1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Degree of freedom</td>
<td>Four degrees of freedom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall arm length</td>
<td>mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arm 1 length</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arm 2 length</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drive method</td>
<td>Axis 1 (arm 1) AC servo motor + Speed reducer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Axis 2 (arm 2) AC servo motor + Speed reducer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Axis 3 (vertical axis) AC servo motor with brake + Belt + Ball-screw spline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Axis 4 (rotational axis) AC servo motor with brake + Speed reducer + Belt + Spline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor capacity</td>
<td>Axis 1 (arm 1) W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Axis 2 (arm 2) 200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Axis 3 (vertical axis) 200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Axis 4 (rotational axis) 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Movement range</td>
<td>Axis 1 (arm 1) degree ±120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Axis 2 (arm 2) ±145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Axis 3 (vertical axis) (&quot;1&quot;) mm 200 (Optional: 300)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Axis 4 (rotational axis) degree ±360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum operating speed</td>
<td>Axis 1 + Axis 2 (maximum composite speed) mm/sec 7121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Axis 3 (vertical axis) 1393</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Axis 4 (rotational axis) degree/sec 1200</td>
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<tr>
<td>Positioning repeatability (&quot;3&quot;)</td>
<td>Axis 1 + Axis 2 mm ±0.010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Axis 3 (vertical axis) ±0.010</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Axis 4 (rotational axis) degree ±0.005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cycle time (&quot;4&quot;)</td>
<td>0 sec</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Load capacity</td>
<td>Rated kg 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Push thrust of axis 3 (vertical axis)</td>
<td>Dynamic (&quot;8&quot;) N (kgf) 152 (15.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Static (&quot;9&quot;) 108 (11.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowable load on axis 4</td>
<td>Allowable moment of inertia (&quot;5&quot;) kg⋅m² 0.06</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Allowable torque N⋅m (kgf⋅cm) 3.3 (33.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Allowable tool diameter (&quot;6&quot;) mm φ100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home detection</td>
<td>Absolute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User wiring</td>
<td>D-sub 25-pin connector with 25-core AWG26 shielded cable (socket)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alarm indicator</td>
<td>Small, red LED indicator (rated voltage: 24V)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User tubing</td>
<td>Two air tubes (outer diameter: φ6, inner diameter: φ4) (normal service pressure: 0.8 MPa)</td>
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*1 To move the robot horizontally at high speed, perform teaching so that the vertical axis stays as close to the top position as possible (Fig. 1). To operate the robot with its vertical axis at the bottom position, the speed and acceleration must be reduced as appropriate (Fig. 2).

*2 Assuming PTP instruction operation.

*3 Measured at a constant ambient temperature of 20°C.

*4 Measured when the robot is operated at the maximum speed, carrying a load of 2 kg (rated load).

*5 The allowable moment of inertia converted to a value at the rotational center of axis 4. The offset from the rotational center of axis 4 to the tool's center of gravity is assumed to be 50 mm or less (Fig. 3). If the tool's center of gravity is further away from the rotational center of axis 4, the speed and acceleration must be reduced as appropriate.

*6 If the tool diameter is larger than the allowable value, the tool will interfere with the robot within its range of movement (Fig. 4).

*7 To enable the alarm LED indicator, the user must provide a circuit that supplies 24 VDC to the LED terminal in the user connector in response to the controller I/O output signal, etc.

*8 For safety, please be aware that a force of up to three times the dynamic push thrust may be applied at any given moment.

*9 The static thrust refers to thrust generated within the robot's range of operation based on PAPR instruction.
7-2 External Dimensions

**IX – NNN – 50 □□**

*Notes:*
1. The holes for the 2-M4 screws (depth 8) pierce through the thickness of the arm's side wall. If the mounting screws are long, they will contact the internal parts. Exercise due caution in this regard.
2. External force applied to the spacers must not exceed 30 N in the axial direction or 2 N m in the rotating direction (for each spacer).
3. The LED operates only when the user provides a circuit that receives controller I/O output signal and supplies 24 VDC to the LED terminal in the user connector.
Reference surface

1. The holes for the 2-M4 screws (depth 8) pierce through the thickness of the arm’s side wall. If the mounting screws are long, they will contact the internal parts. Exercise due caution in this regard.

2. External force applied to the spacers must not exceed 30 N in the axial direction or 2 N m in the rotating direction (for each spacer).

3. The LED operates only when the user provides a circuit that receives controller I/O output signal and supplies 24 VDC to the LED terminal in the user connector.
7-3 Robot Operation Area

**IX – NNN – 50**

(Operation prohibited area)

Movement range

Stopper position range

**IX – NNN – 60**

(Operation prohibited area)

Movement range

Stopper position range
Notes

(1) The actual layout of board connectors varies from this drawing.
(2) A dedicated 24 V power supply is required for the brake circuit. The 24 V power supply for I/O circuits used on the secondary side (low-voltage side) cannot be shared with the brake.
(3) To operate the alarm LED, the user must connect a circuit that uses the controller I/O output signal.